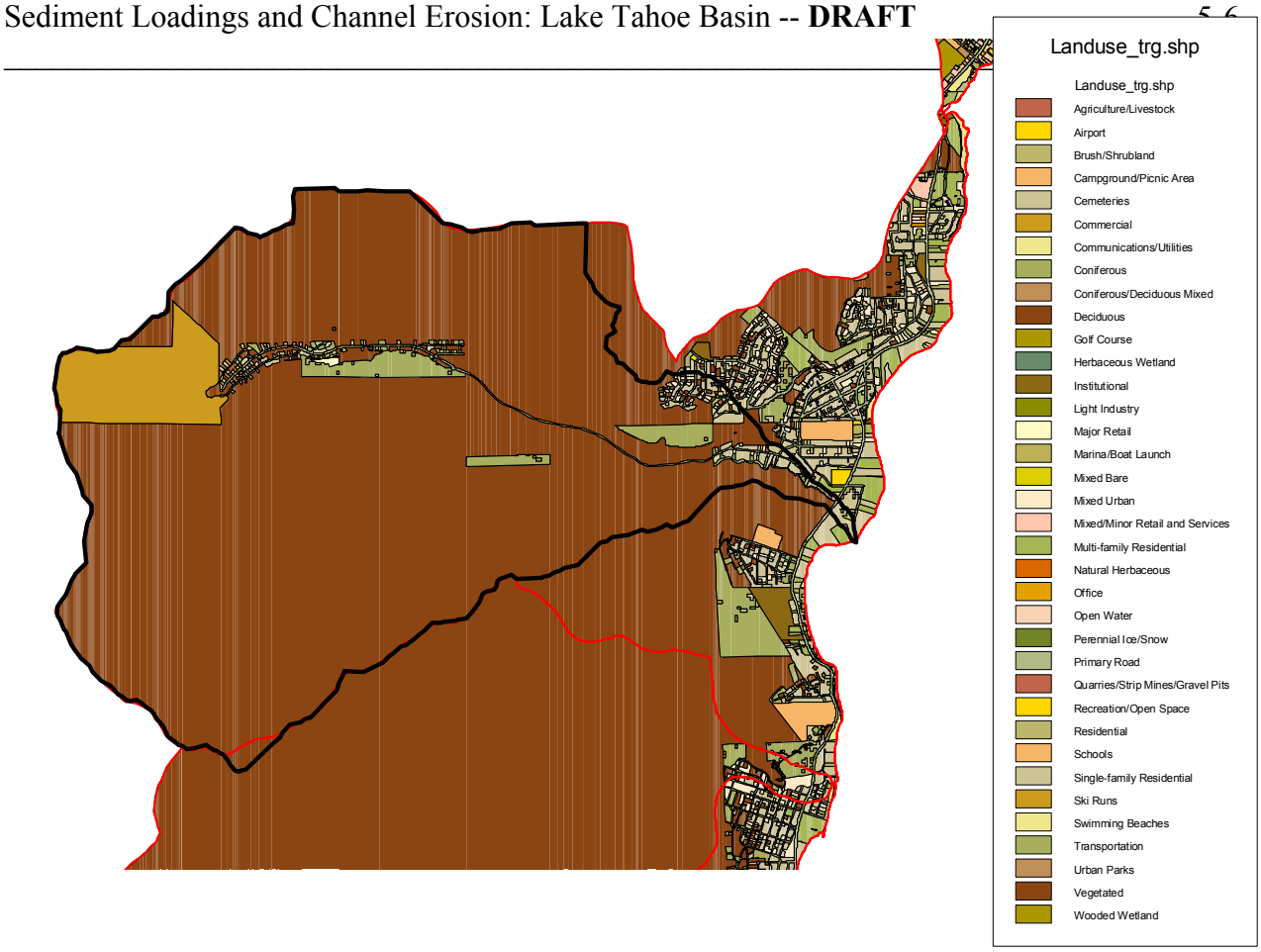

Figure 5-4. The University of California at Davis, Tahoe Research Group (TRG) landuse GIS layer for Ward Creek watershed where the dark brown color represents non-urban areas and the other colors are urban areas.

Additional GIS Layers

Digital Raster Graphics (DRG). Digital Raster Graphics (DRG) are digital copies of 7.5 minute - 1:24,000 topographic maps published by the USGS. The USGS produces their DRG product by scanning paper copies of the map at 500dpi and then re-sampling them to 250 dpi. USGS topographic maps covering Lake Tahoe were likely published over a number of years. The DRGs are output as geotiff image files. The DRGs are very useful in evaluating the location of the watershed boundary and channels generated by TOPAGNPS.

Digital Ortho Quarter Quads (DOQQs). Digital Ortho Quarter Quads (DOQQs) were produced from 23 millimeter by 23 millimeter (9 x 9 inch) film images scaled at 1:40,000 and mosaicked to produce an image in UTM projection for the entire Lake Tahoe Basin. They have ground resolution of one meter and are available for 1992 and 1998. These images can then be used to investigate various features in the watershed such as the location of terraces, gullies, or ponds.

Perennial and Intermittent Streams. The location of perennial and intermittent streams is important in determining if the generated stream network by TOPAGNPS is of a sufficient accuracy to use with AnnAGNPS. The location of streams can also provide information as to